

10-26-1973

The Hilltop 10-26-1973

Hilltop Staff

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THE HILLTOP

VOICE OF THE HOWARD CAMPUS

VOLUME 55/8

HOWARD UNIVERSITY/ WASHINGTON, D.C.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1973

EDITORIAL In Defense of Student Government

By Ezekiel C. Mobley, Jr.
Editor-in-Chief, The HILLTOP

Student Government, you have until this point done all that can be expected of you. The HUSA Constitution, delayed perhaps, is finally here. From every possible aspect, it is a most impressive document. Obviously, much time consuming and arduous work has gone into it. In minute detail it covers the crucial issues which any aware and politically conscious student could expect from a representative body of student leaders.

However, the important test of a constitution's durability will be determined by: the flexibility of germane points, philosophical strengths inherent in the student concerns which the document reflects, and most importantly, the volume of student support at the time of ratification. During the present era, the apathy of students on our campus is so great, that the HILLTOP believes that the turnout either pro or con for the Constitution will be at most very negligible.

The possibility of this embarrassing event disturbs the conscious of the HILLTOP; and it should reflect the down-spiraling moral integrity of the whole student body. Is this the point we have come to? Do any of our students still care? Your elected leaders placed a lot of effort into producing a fine piece of work, at anybody's standards. If on Friday at the polling booths you do not agree with the major points of the Constitution, cast a ballot of nay. However, remember when you do not attempt to control your own destiny, someone will decide it for you.

PLEASE CAST YOUR VOTE FOR THE NEW HUSA CONSTITUTION

Black Nationalists Seek To Develop Northeast Cadres

By Hodari Ali &
Jawanza Solomon McIntyre

Under the theme of "A People With A Purpose," the Congress of African People held its 2nd Northeast Regional Conference this past weekend, October 19-21, 1973, at City College in Harlem, New York City.

Focusing on organizing and strengthening local C.A.P. cadres, the conference of this Black Nationalist organization headed by Chairman Imamu Baraka, was characterized by the seriousness and the dedication of the several hundred participants who attended.

"The objective of this conference was to create a more effective base for organizing cadre organizations in the northeastern cities of the Congress of African People," said Jitu Weusi, head of The East in Brooklyn, the conference's hosting C.A.P. cadre.

"At present The Congress has some 15 cadre organizations in these cities, and we're hoping within the next year to raise this number to 35. We're trying to give these cadres proper instruction on organizing techniques in the areas of ideology, organization, communication and resources. I think that the conference has moved successfully to achieve those objectives," explained Weusi.

Also speaking and chairing the "Communications and Liberation" workshop, was Don L. Lee, noted author of "From Plan To Planet" and an instructor at Howard University. Lee stressed the vital need of effective communications in organizing Black people, and emphasized the importance of utilizing all available means to reach Black people.

"The point is to try to deal with communication at the level which you're equipped to, rather than always talking about theory of the mass media," voiced C.A.P.'s Minister of Communications. "What we do is deal with the conditions, while understanding the theory, but not pushing the theory purely," he said.

Among the official organs of C.A.P. are Black News, the bi-monthly magazine published by The East in Brooklyn, Unity

and Struggle, the bi-monthly newspaper published by C.F.U.N. (Committee for a Unified New Ark) in New Jersey and the Combined Black Publishers, an international association of Black publishers, distributors, and affiliates, numbering 18 to date, and reaching from Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania to Jamaica to its Chicago headquarters at the Institute of Positive Education. Don Lee is the Director of the I.P.E.

For each day of the conference, there was a different overall theme for the workshops. On Friday the theme was "Education and Social Organization," with workshops on 1) The Black Educational Institution, chaired by Jitu Weusi; 2) The Black Woman in the 70's, chaired by Amina Baraka; 3) Education and Neo-Colonialism, chaired by James Turner; 4) Historical Perspectives on the Struggle, chaired by Dr. John H. Clark; 5) and Communications and Liberation, chaired by Don L. Lee.

The theme for Saturday was "Politics and Liberation," and workshops were held on 1) Positive Directions in the National Liberation Struggle, chaired by Imamu Baraka; 2) The Struggle in the Caribbean, chaired by Tim Hector; 3) Elements of Pan-Africanism; and 4) Aid and Support for African Liberation Movements, chaired by Simba McCray.

Sunday's theme was "Economics," with workshops being held on 1) Public and Private Funding Accounting, chaired by Leon Modeste; 2) Land Use and Development, chaired by Cheo Komozi; 3) Politics of Economics (Ujamaa), chaired by Job Mashariki; and for those who had wanted to buy large quantities of merchandise, a 4) Wholesale Workshop was held, chaired by Kaimu Mtetazi.

"We're trying to pull together Black people throughout the country who are interested in seriously working for the National Liberation of our people in America and the unification and independence of Africa," Baraka asserted. "Future efforts to do this

(Continued to page two)

Darland Assumes Fund Raising Position

By Roger Glass

Mr. Dallas L. Darland, a Howard University graduate, has recently been appointed as the Director of Development here at the University.

A long-time resident of D.C., prior to being appointed to the post, Darland had been Executive Associate to the Chancellor at the University of Massachusetts in Amherst.

The department which was established in 1972 was previously headed by Charles Greene. Greene reportedly resigned to return to his home in Philadelphia.

According to Mr. Darland, the department is designed to solicit funds from the same corporations and organizations which are presently exploiting and oppressing our brothers in South Africa.

The plans of the department and its members is to research the foundations from which they are asking for funds and to develop proposals so that the need and the proposed uses of the money will be clear.

Dr. Darland claims that the University will accept funds only with the stipulation that it will be used as the University sees fit and not as prescribed by the funding foundations.

The belief of most administrators is that the increased funds will enable Howard, operating as a private institution, to produce significant changes and open new possibilities and programs for the University.

Caribbean Economic Policies Remain Beneath Tight American Grip

By Phyllis Boone

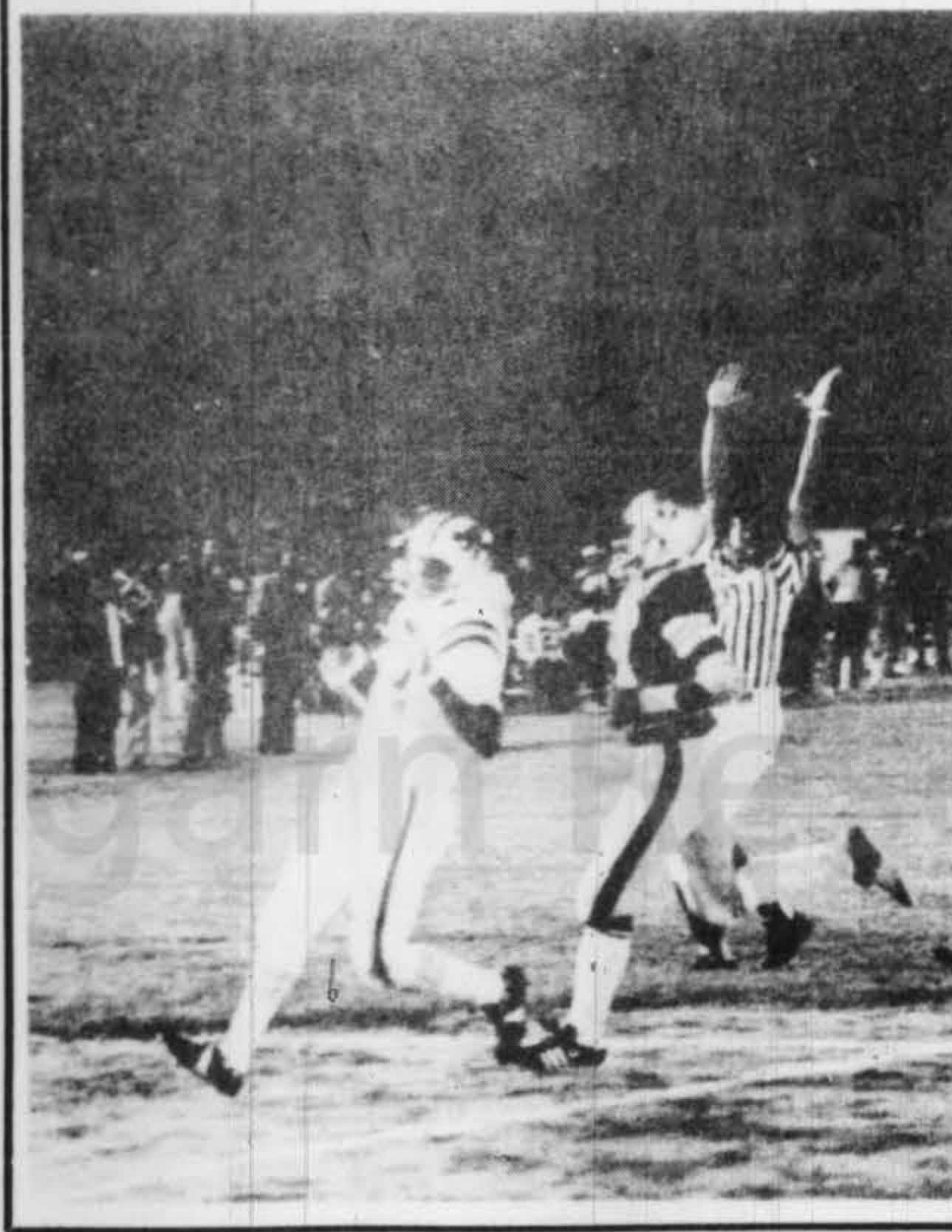
In the wake of the Chilean coup reportedly aided and abetted by U.S. concerns, Caribbean economies are "inextricably" tied with the U.S., according to an article in the summer issue of Shango.

Shango, "The Magazine of the Caribbean," recommended that Island nations consider taking over foreign businesses located there.

Island governments are unable to control decisions by the multinational corporations, it said. The article pointed out that major decisions by the U.S. home offices are unaffected even by 51% Caribbean government



HOWARD'S PRIDE. Retired head grid coach Tillman Sease presents the game ball to President James Cheek following the 43-7 Bison drubbing of North Carolina A & T last Saturday night. The victory, their seventh against no losses, tied the all-time Howard record for most consecutive wins, set in 1926. Below, Eddie Richardson scores on a long touchdown in the second half.



Bad 'Vibes' at Music School

By Sharon Jackson

The students and faculty of the School of Music are still in a continuous battle to nullify the change of the School to a department.

Students have expressed their reactions to the change. One senior commented on his reactions by stating that the change "really is a great backward step for the School of Music." He continued stating, "students should have say in the change."

Bubba Gregg, junior, stated that the change is a "total step back into retrogression. Howard University's School of Music is the only Black Music School in the U.S." "This," he continued, "is one of the main reasons why I chose to come here." Since he has achieved the majority of his hours at Howard, Bubba plans to stay, but will seek to do graduate work elsewhere.

A freshman stated, "I am totally horrified. That is all I can say. I don't see why they are going to wait till now to do it." This freshman plans to transfer and go to a total music school after this year.

The students are not the only ones who have strong opinions concerning the change, as the faculty in the School of Music feel very much the same.

Resulting from the article that was printed last week in THE HILLTOP, the faculty unanimously chose a rebuttal committee to express their views of the situation.

The faculty presented the fact that the School of Music is accredited by two associations, the National Association of School of Music and the Middle States Association. This, they feel, differs them from the art and drama departments as they are not accredited by any professional organization.

As for the fact of the School of Music having a Director instead of Dean, it was rectified that before his death, Dean Lawson was both Dean of Fine Arts and the School of Music. It was only following his death that the title, Director was established.

The faculty felt that some clarity should be made concerning the article printed last week. In the article, Dr. Williams stated, "this change did not take place September. The change started taking place April

or May." Representatives of the faculty clearly states, "that if the change was taking place at this time, the faculty was totally unaware. Therefore, there was nothing for the faculty to be interested in as they didn't know anything about it."

Representatives stated that reports were done in March and April, but the faculty did not see any of the reports until August 27, 1973, which was more than two weeks before the Board of Trustees meeting. The faculty were somewhat puzzled as to why they did not receive the commissions report until August 27 at the first faculty meeting of the academic year.

The faculty also found inconsistency and contradictions in the following statements made by Dr. Williams. "Only way to be a leader is to bring in change." Earlier Dr. Williams had stated, "the School of Music has been outstanding for many years." These statements again puzzled the faculty as to why change something that has been outstanding to a department. One faculty representative further commented by stating, "if Howard is to remain a leader as far as Black schools are concerned then demoting the School to a department will severely hurt us. Is this indeed progressive in making it a leader by demoting it to a department?"

As far as stating that the School of Music is a department and has been treated as such is erroneous. Members of faculty never thought that they were treated as department or working in one.

In the faculty workshops that were held May 24-25, the subject of the change did not even come up. The faculty also have proof of a response rejecting the Self-Study which they received three months after it was made up.

The faculty feels the same as the students in that they have very little input in the decision of the change. Both the faculty and students would greatly appreciate it if any of the administration would meet with them to explain the effects that the change will bring.

Faculty and students of the School of Music wish to remain a School as they are known from coast to coast. By changing it to a department will give it not the prestige that it has been holding for many years.

NOTICE TO ALL HOWARD UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

Ratification of the New HUSA constitution and a referendum on the D.C. Project will take place this Friday, October 26, 1973 from 10:00 am - 6:00 pm.

Voting machines will be located on MAIN CAMPUS, MERIDIAN HILL MULTI PURPOSE ROOM, SCHOOL OF BUSINESS LOBBY & MED. SCHOOL LOBBY.

All Howard Students are urged to vote on these two important referenda- the D.C. PROJECT & the new HUSA CONSTITUTION.

Further information is available in room 112 of the University Center or at 636-7007.

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campus calendar

SHABAZZ

COME! SEE! HEAR! at Howard University's Cranton Auditorium, Sun., October 28, 1973, at 2:00 p.m., the Honorable Elijah Muhammad, teachings on The Destruction of America's Education, as represented by Washington's own Black Muslim, Minister Lonnie Shabazz. Bring your black family and friends. Doors Open at 12:00 noon. Come Early For Seats. For free transportation call DU 7-9821 or 483-8832 before 12 noon. Regular Muhammad Temple No. 4 meetings at 1519 Fourth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., Wednesday and Friday, 8:00 P.M., Sunday, 2:00 P.M. SISTERS: LONG ATTIRE OR PANTS PLEASE!

United Ministries

The United Ministries at Howard University announces the arrival and speaking engagement of Mr. James Oporia-Ekwaro, Associate General Secretary of the World Student Christian Federation. Mr. Oporia-Ekwaro, from Uganda, previously worked for two years with the WSCF Africa Office. While attending the University of Uganda in Political Science, he was Vice President of the National Student Body. His new role as Associate Secretary General illustrates the role taken in the Ecumenical Movement by the Third World. Mr. Oporia-Ekwaro will speak in the auditorium of the School of Social Work on October 28, 1973 at 4:00 p.m. His topic will focus upon "How Europe Underdeveloped Africa."

International Students

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS ASSOCIATION. There will be a meeting of all International Students on campus. Place: School of Religion Student Lounge. Time: 1 o'clock. Date: November 1, 1973.

California Students

ALL STUDENTS FROM CALIFORNIA INTERESTED IN FINANCIAL AID PLEASE SEND YOUR NAME, CALIFORNIA AND WASHINGTON ADDRESS TO: Dr. Ewart Brown, 10964 S. Vermont Ave., Los Angeles, California 90044.

IRANIAN STUDENTS

The Embassy of Iran invites all Iranian students to a reception on Friday, October 26th from 6:30-8:30 P.M. Pick up invitations in the International Students' Office, 2nd Floor, Admin. Bldg.

ALPHA JAM

ALPHA PHI ALPHA FRATERNITY presents a Halter Party Sat., Oct. 27, Banneker Field, 10- until. Admission \$1.00 With Halter Contest \$150, \$100, \$50 prizes.

VICTORY DANCE

The men of Slowe Hall will sponsor a "Victory over Hampton" Dance at Slowe, on Saturday, October 27. All women will be admitted free. Contributions will benefit Slowe Hall's annual Block-party.

BAKE SALE

BAKE AND POPCORN SALE!! The Lucious Ladies of the 1973-74 Que Psi Phi Bunny Court will have a bake and popcorn sale at the Hampton Game. So eat hardy and enjoy the game!!!!

VICTORY DANCE

The men of Alpha Chapter of the Omega Psi Phi Frat. Inc. will sponsor a victory dance celebration on Saturday, Nov. 3, at the La Gemma Ballroom at 1320 G Street, N.W. For ticket info- Contact any Que on campus or at RFK stadium, section 205, the night of the Morgan game. Proceeds to be donated to the Africare relief fund. Refreshments, of course, will be served!!!!

SENIOR TRIP

Due date for the deposit of the Senior Trip is November 9, 1973. Time to turn in the money is Monday, October 29, in the Office of Student Life Information Booth, from 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.

ANTI-NIXON MARCH

There will be a march around the White House Saturday, October 27 to impeach the President. All interested in the march should meet at the South Elipse (behind the White House) at noon, Sat. Sponsored by The Committee to Impeach the President.

EVANGELIST IN LITTLE CHAPEL

The United Pentecostal Association will sponsor Rev. William Luke today at 1:00 p.m. in the Little Chapel of the School of Religion. Rev. Luke is accompanying Rev. Sun Myung Moon, the Korean evangelist, on his American tour.

ROGERS SERMON

Cornish Rogers, the associate editor of The Christian Century of Chicago, Ill., will give the morning address at the Sunday worship services at 11 a.m. in Ira Aldridge Theatre.

"ASTRONOMERS"

The Department of Physics and Astronomy will offer students the opportunity to view a rare astronomic experience in the next two weeks. For further information drop by the Physics and Astronomy Department Office in the Thirkeild Building. Three to five telescopes will be set up for student use during the event.

"THE TENEMENT"

CORRECTIONS: The University Library's Consciousness IV historical film series presents "The Tenement" in the Browning Room of Founders Library. Showings at 12:00 and 2:00

INTRAMURALS

ATTENTION: The intramural program has started for all students. Anyone interested inquire within the men's gym.

FROSH B-BALL TRYOUTS

All men interested in trying out for the freshmen basketball team see Coach Emery in the men's gym.

GRADUATE SEMINAR

The Department of Mechanical Engineering will sponsor a graduate seminar today at 1:30 p.m. in Room 105 of the School of Engineering.

WELSHING!

The National Black Communications Society, as part of its lecture series, will present Dr. Frances Welshing tonight at 8 p.m. in Room 105.

The University Libraries Consciousness IV historical film series presents "The Tenement" in the Browning Room of Founders Library. Showings at 12:00 and 2:00.

FOREIGN STUDY

Luard scholarships to spend a Junior year at a British University are available. These grants are administered by the English-Speaking Union. Students in the humanities, social sciences and natural and physical sciences are eligible to apply. Students in professional fields such as Business Administration, home economics and journalism are ineligible. Candidates must have completed their sophomore year by August 1974, and must be well-qualified academically and in good health. They must be American citizens between the ages of 18 and 22. Applications may be obtained from the International Student Services, 2nd floor of the Admin. Building.

BLACK COLLEGIATE ROUNDUP

From news and staff reports

"Washington--An all-white state board of education and continual underfunding led to the conflagration which resulted in the death of two black students at Southern University last November, concluded a National Education Association task force on the slayings recently.

Its report blamed the "untimely" morning arrest of four leaders of the protest group Students United with directly setting off the chain of events that brought about the shootings by law-enforcement officers.

The task force maintained that the absence of the four, who had been the major leaders of the protesting group, removed a large measure of the student discipline and self-control, allowing the spontaneous demonstration to occur on the steps of the Southern U administration building before the fatal confrontation. It noted that the charges against the four had lain dormant for three weeks before that morning.

The Southern University administration was charged with failing to adhere to "academic due process" in its suspension of rebellious students and faculty supporters, many of whom the committee termed the university's "best and brightest."

However, it cautioned that the school's leadership was forced to follow the dictates of the white school board and governor in dealing with the situation and couldn't comply with many of the student demands which included student-faculty participation in major decision making and a more relevant curriculum.

The NEA group recommended that blacks be appointed to all Louisiana boards of education proportionate to their one-third percentage of the

state population, and that students receive a greater voice in decision making plus a spelled out guarantee of their rights as students.

The report closely mirrored that of the Black People's Commission of Inquiry, which in addition called for prosecution of those "peace officers" involved in the slayings.

In a related development, Grambling College's Grambling reports that a federal grand jury should begin proceedings in the case of the Southern U slayings within the next two weeks. FBI crime experts have reportedly traced may have identified the man who fired the shots.

COLUMBIA, S.C.--"Despite fear about the continued existence of black Southern state colleges at least one has recorded its largest freshman class ever. South Carolina State College reports 616 prospective 1977 graduates entering this past August 26th.

"Two of these colleges, prominently mentioned as being under attack, have gained new leaders. Dr. Cleveland W. Pettigrew, a Fort Valley alumnus, has assumed the presidency of the beleaguered Fort Valley State College. He is the institution's fourth president ever. Claiming he does not want the job permanently, Dr. J. B. Johnson has been appointed acting chancellor at the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff (formerly Arkansas A. M. & N College). Johnson took over after the abrupt resignation of Dr. Lawrence A. Davis, who had served as the institution's head for the past 30 years, according to the Arkansaslawyer.

Davis, a prominent speaker at Jesse Jackson's "Save the Black Schools" Expo, was known to have resented the schools amalgamation into the University of Arkansas system

and felt he has been relegated to the role of a puppet under the new setup.

Meanwhile, even as Pettigrew took over at Fort Valley, the Georgia Board of Regents was in the process of implementing a desegregation plan to break down the "predominantly Black character of the institution." Already some Black faculty members have been exchanged with other state institutions while whites have taken over positions as associate dean of faculty, three department chairmanships, and recruiter, says the campus paper the Peachtree.

Grambling College, known for its athletic teams and band, is also attempting to make a name in the communications field. Its new student operated AM radio station, KGRM, is soon to begin broadcasting, pending erection of its transmitting tower, according to the Gramblinite. The station received its permit from the Federal Communications Commission in July 1972, but only possessing the antenna and transmitter, it was unable to broadcast until the tower arrived in late September. The station's format will be mostly "soul music" with some news and "unique rapping," say prospective announcers.

The new radio station joins the college's cable current TV station as a mass media training workshop for students. KGRM-CCTV announced plans to broadcast every Friday, airing variety, educational programs and excerpt of home football games.

One distressing note, says the Gramblinite: the college catalogue once handed out free, now costs \$1.25.

Reports the N.C. A&T supporters were overly rate following their 43-7 drubbing by Howard last weekend may be off the mark somewhat. It appears the Aggies already had

plenty to be aroused about.

The A & T Register reported in September that the school's new gym has been blocked by the city of Greensboro. It seems the new gym site and the site of a proposed new city roadway were one and the same. However, the city relented and agreed to cede the land to A & T provided the university pays the cost of rerouting the road.

As there were not enough funds to pay for the gym and the road too, the university will have to wait until it can find money for the road, before proceeding with the new facility. However, two weeks later, the city and school reached an agreement to trade two parcels of land, enabling the gym's construction.

On the brighter side, the Aggies, for the first time ever, enjoyed coed-visitation yesterday. The visiting rights were obtained after consultations between the student government and the administration. The plan, which excluded first-semester freshmen, was voted on by secret ballot October 15-16 in each dorm. A two-thirds majority was required for ratification. Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday will be the only days for visitation.

In addition, a 7'1" freshman basketball player named "Scooby-Doo" has been observed on campus, awaiting the roadball wars. Possibly the Aggies are looking forward to basketball season after last weekend.

Another Black school may seek to take out its frustrations on Howard. Members of the National Caucus of Labor Committees, the white radical group that was barred from the Howard campus in recent week, reportedly made their presence known on the Morgan scene, leaving in their wake two beaten Morgan students (really?)

Nationalists

(Continued from page one) include our 4th Delegate's Reception, in honor of all African delegates to the U.N., which will be held November 23rd at the Waldorf Astoria hotel in New York City, and the 2nd National Black Political Convention, which will be held in Little Rock, Arkansas in March, 1974.

Frosh Leader

Stresses

Unity of Purpose

By Roger Glass

Luther Brown the newly-elected president of the class of '77, believes that "each member of the class should identify with a committee" in an attempt to establish and structure a unity of purpose among class members.

The Aries, from Seattle, Washington by way of Montgomery, Alabama sees potential in Howard and hopes that through the participation of fellow classmates the class of '77, will establish itself as a viable force in the production of necessary changes to bring all the latent potential.

Through the efforts of his fellow officers, Lori Brown, Willie Hampton, Rita Hamilton, Will Dean and Angela Phillips, Luther, a political science major, plans to organize committees to aid the officers in carrying out duties and making decisions.

Three primary committees to be organized by the class officers and members are 'The Program Committee, to deal with the carrying out of programs and events, Publicity Committee, which will keep the class informed about university and community activities and the Problems and Research Committee, which will handle the need for changes and determine the long range goals of the class.

Experience of the officers, Brother Brown believes will aid in the movement of ideas into action, Luther himself was the president of his 11th and 12th grades high school class.

Plans are now underway for the development of a scholarship program. The program will consist of the raising of funds to aid class members, to enable them to remain in school when their existing finances fall short of tuition expenses.

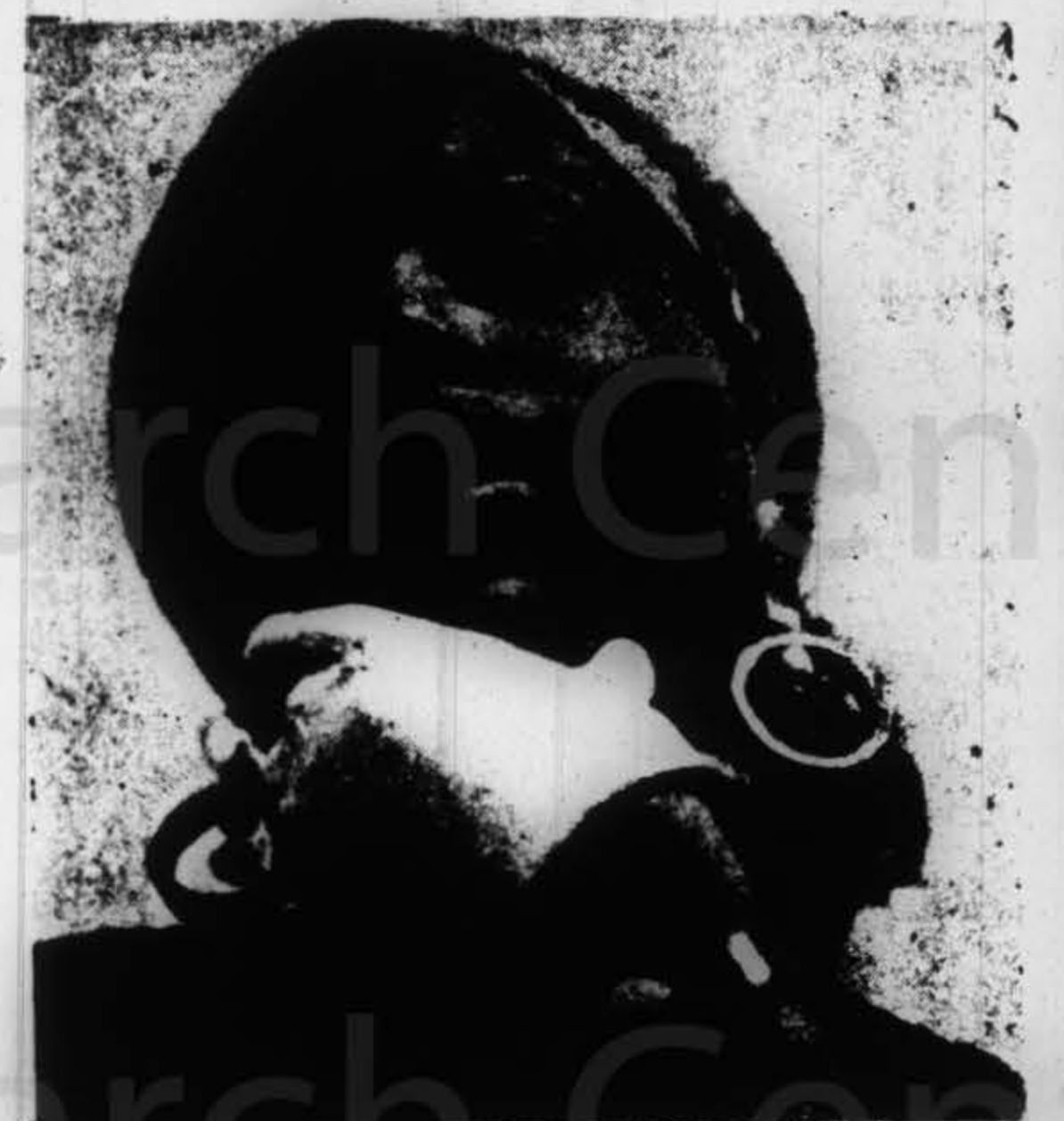
DIAMONDS



\$250



\$125



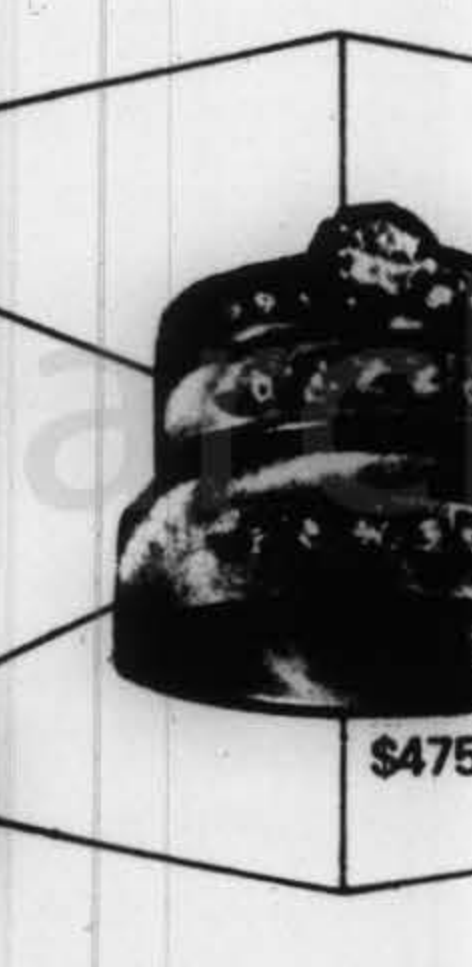
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\$275



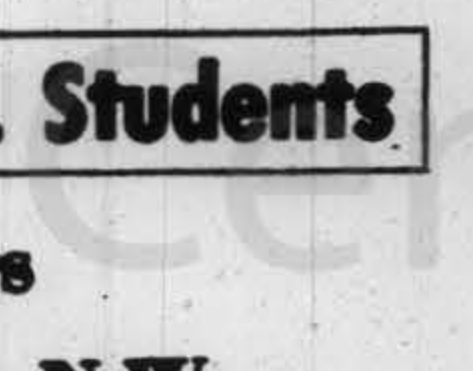
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\$195

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8:00 p.m. until 2:00 a.m.

all members of the greek letter
organizations admitted free



A place to meet the RIGHT people
at the RIGHT time
Please Don't Be Left Out!

Hilltop Photo Gallery



Members of the "big blue machine" surround their fearless leader.

Chavis Attacks Prison System; Notes 'Mysterious' Deaths Among Black

By Demetrious Powers

Rev. Ben Chavis, noted community organizer from Wilmington, N.C., charged the nation's prison system with practicing genocide against Black prisoners before a sparse crowd in Douglas Hall Wednesday night. Chavis, himself facing trial in connection with his activities in the Black community of Wilmington, was participating in the YOBUS-sponsored political prisoners day, closing a day of activities.

"A great deal of brothers mysteriously die each year in the prisons throughout the country," Chavis maintained. "Prison officials never tell relatives or families of inmates who die in prison of the real reasons for their deaths."

Chavis gave three examples of Black prisoners who had been murdered in prison because of their revolutionary activities as he explained that the same forces acting against those on the inside of prison walls were operating on the outside too.

Chavis cited himself as an example of the "political prisoners." A member of the celebrated "Wilmington 16," the minister is presently under 90,000 bond pending his trial on conspiracy charges levied in the wake of the 1970 Wilmington disorders.

At the time, he was working as an organizer for the Church of Christ's Commission for Racial Justice in the Wilmington Black community, attempting to annul the affects for the city's long-time racial oppression.

The struggle for Black people in Wilmington North Carolina has been a long and bitter one as all freedom fights are. The beginnings of the struggle for Black rights or merely to control their own destiny can be traced as far back as the massacre in 1898 up to the present day.

The Wilmington struggle began back in 1970 when a rash of racial events began to happen. A knife-wielding white boy jumped on a Black girl and the girl was suspended. Fights between white and Black in school began to take place and it was the Blacks who were punished. A boycott was organized by the Black students for certain demands be made by the school board by a particular date.

The school board completely ignored their requests causing a great deal of racial emotion to follow. The parents and students decided to continue their boycott of the schools. Racial events ensued the town when Klansmen began to move in and terrorize the Black community. Blacks in the community pleaded with town of-

officials for a curfew to be placed on the town until law could be restored, the officials refused until a white man was killed. Before this happened open field on Blacks by the police caused such terror that neighborhood Black people barricaded themselves into the Gregory Church.

At 10 AM a white man named Harvey Chamber attempted to open fire on the church and was killed in the act. The national guard was called in and only then was a curfew placed on the city. Whites began to form a new terror, an update KKK. Rights of White People or REWP it was called bringing a rebirth of white racism. Headed by a former marine who is quoted as saying "If necessary we will wipe the whole race out."

The long hot summer of Wilmington saw numerous Black people shot at, beaten and brutalized. Rev. Chavis began a special school for the organization of the Black youth by starting an organization entitled Black Youth Building in the Black community (BYBBC).

A new form of lynching began to uncover itself a form of legal lynching that has removed so many brothers and sisters in the past. Rev. Chavis, Mollie Hicks Jim Grant and Leatrice Hicks were arrested on three federal charges that included the murder of a white man.

Economic Pressures Create Black Inmates

By Janice McKenzie

A heated debate on economics and its role in the life of the Black inmate took place in the Browning Room of Founders Library Wednesday afternoon.

"It ain't nothing" but economics," Roosevelt Harrison, a Lorton resident maintained when asked why so many Blacks end up in jail. Harrison explained that poverty stunts educational growth and in turn prevents Blacks from getting adequate jobs necessary for their survival. As a result they find other means of surviving, in the streets.

Harrison and six other prisoners who are students in the Educational Program at Federal City College spoke at a rap session sponsored by YOBUS (Youth Organization for Black Unity) as an activity of Tribute to Black Prisoners Week.

The debate involving some campus personalities such as Timmy Thomas and Donald Isaac and the prisoners, centered around the manner in which money can best be used to help the Black community and in essence keep Blacks out of jail as well as help those in jail. Although the debate was heated and each person articulated well, when all was said they had all spoke the same thing in a different way. Therefore it was the overall consensus that the system must be changed and economical resources funneled through the correct channels will bring about better community conditions in housing, education and jobs and bring about much needed penal reforms.

A word of elderly wisdom was offered by George P. Murphy Jr., a semi-retired representative of the Afro-American Newspaper. Mr. Murphy who said he has "just come in to learn something" warned the prisoners not to be misled by those who want to draw them into a revolutionary rhetoric debate for the purposes of informing on them. He expressed pride in what the inmates were into and said the students should be there, not to debate, but to learn something.

Addressing an audience of approximately forty, the inmates related their experience with personal feelings on the penal system. According to Randolph Queens, "No matter what you say, YOU'RE GUILTY, you did what they said you did and that's it. You're denied access to anything that could prove your innocence and then you don't ever see no niggas' you know, your peers in the jury."

Making reference to a film that was shown before the discussion, TEACH OUR CHILDREN, which was about the Attica Uprising, Queens said "The same things found in Attica are found in Lorton. We ain't asking for nothing ridiculous, just fair and adequate conditions, food and medical attention."

The prisoners said they are doing all they can to bring the problems to the attention of the community, and they feel it's up to the people to get it together and get things done. As Samuel Small put it, "We'll give up our lives for change, society can at least give up the money."

Simpkins Attempts To Hold WHUR Together

By Stephen E. Colter

"WHUR should be an institutional station, not a separate commercial station," says John Paul Simpkins, the acting General Manager, who is the first to admit that he cannot do it alone.

Simpkins, who succeeded Phil Watson as General Manager, was appointed by president Check to handle the organization of the station until such time when a permanent individual is selected.

The young Philadelphian, who dresses smartly in conservative blues and grays, is also an instructor at the Law School and Assistant to the Vice President for Administration, is less egotistical than some people. He often comments that, "There ain't nothing to me."

According to John Paul, as he is called, the objective of his administration is to make the radio station part of the university institution, and not a separate entity. "We are trying," he says, "to make the station an institutional one in service to the black community."

To do this John feels he must have support of the university. He doesn't fancy himself as a man who asked a great many favors, however, he commented that, "My only appeal to the institution would be for the Deans and the various heads of

the university to work with me." He continued that, "My job is getting some one to help me to do the job."

Simpkins is not a communications lawyer, nor does he have any particular skills in the broadcast industry. He gives credit where credit is due, and feels that, "I don't think anyone but Phil Watson could have put the station together, and I don't want any credit for that." But, there were certain internal administrative problems that remained behind Watson. Those problems became part of Simpkins' job and he stated, "I do whatever is assigned to me to the best of my ability."

The main problems that John Paul feels confronted his new position, were those of the relationship of the radio station to the institution, and internal administration problems. They both, he feels, boil down to one major problem, "That of molding the institution and the station into one separate entity."

If ideas and plans are any indication of how successful a man will be, John Paul can look forward to a great deal more success. He does not plan to change the format or programming of the station, but, he says, "The focus is on the extension of the format." He plans to bring the entire university into the field of radio broadcasting.



TED MOODY IS LEARNING HOW TO FLY

"He's a classy guy. Always went all-out." These are the words of one of the Dartmouth football coaching staff about Ted Moody, a former star linebacker. Ted graduated from Dartmouth College in '72 with a degree in Economics and a mission in mind... to be a pilot... A Naval Aviator.

Now Ted Moody is going all out again. This time in Pensacola, Florida as a Naval Aviation Officer Candidate. He is finding out what it takes to be a Naval Aviator. He's finding it takes a lot of classroom work and long hours studying. It takes a lot of work on PT fields and obstacle courses. It takes special training like the parachute slide and the land survival mission in which you must hunt your own food and erect your own shelter. It takes a lot of time in a cockpit and even some old fashioned close order drill. And it takes a lot more. But, most of all, it takes the right kind of man.

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Science Conference

Today

The Biomedical Interdisciplinary project of the Howard University Science Conference will convene at Howard, today and tomorrow. It is in memory of Dr. Lillian L. Blake of the Psychology Department who was a member of the advisory committee prior to her death this year. It will be staged in the Biology Greenhouse Auditorium at 8:30 AM on both days. Lunch break will be from 12:00-1:30 PM on Friday, with the afternoon session closing at 4:45 PM. The primary session convenes at 7:30 PM Friday. Saturday's session will end at 12:45 PM.

National Institute of Health sponsored research projects will be reported by the investigators, faculty and students alike. These grants involved persons from the Psychology department and those of the "Death Valley" Science Building Quadrangle and the Freedman's Medical Dental Complex.

Caribbean

(Continued from page one)

soldiers landed in Trinidad, and the CIA assisted in the deposing of leader Cheddie Jagan.

Noting that Surinam, Guyana, and Jamaica in conjunction supply 80% of the aluminum to the United States, the article advised Island governments to consider nationalizing their economies to prevent another Chile.

"One could readily understand what would happen should progressive forces in the Caribbean come to power with the express mandate of nationalizing their economies," said Shango.

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BLACK STYLE BLACK STYLE

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1973



BLACKSTANZA



Black Is

Black Is Beautiful
but that ain't all

black is mustard greens stinking
black is a west indian accent
black is the audubon ballroom where malcolm was killed
and its the watts summer festival
black is kinky hair and ashy fingers
black is a greasy spoon
black is dominating the pro basketball teams
and its winning the '73 Coty Award

black is the central district of seattle
black is leanin' in a cadillac
black is 400 years of racism
and its lower development housing

black is wanting to be a lawyer
black is grinding on a slow record
black is "Muhammad Speaks, Sister?"
and its eddie/smokey/curtis singing high notes

black is having slave ancestors
black is talking trash
black is Sounder and Lady Day
and its babies makin' babies

black is knowing the latest dance steps
black is trying to be superfly
black is saying nigga but meaning friend
and its sittin' on the porch in the summertime

black is down home cookin'
black is knowin' the latest scoop
black is a 360 experience
and its shoutin' in church

black is a mama crying over a son that O.D.'d
black is a nigga with too many women
black is cornrows
and its a grandmother who spoils you

black is making love'til you're drinking sweat
black is being underpaid and overworked
black is loving being black
and its half-way houses that go all the way

black is pain
black is love
black is fun
and its me

Black Is Beautiful
but that ain't all.

Stephani
8/3/73



FLICKS . . .

"Learning Tree" in Library Movie Series

By Arnell Hammond

When I was small my mother would sometimes call me from whatever I was doing to come watch this great Black actor or that great Black actress on an old movie. I could never understand how that particular great Black actor could be so great if he was only playing the part of a maid, butler, tap-dancer or shoeshine-boy.

Now that we've all almost drowned in the wave of the new Black films, it is time to go back and find out where and how we got started in the movie industry. What makes some of the earlier films concerned with Black people only vague, shadowy memories? What makes some classic?

One film that bridges the gap between bit-part movies and all-Black cast movies, "The Learning Tree," has become a classic. Directed and produced by Black photographer Gordon Parks, it is based on his autobiographical novel of the same name. Beautifully photographed, "The

Learning Tree" is a warm, sensitive family story about 15-year-old Newt Winger, played by Kyle Johnson, growing up Black in Kansas during the 1920's.

Set in a small inter-racial town, the story probes the racial prejudices, ideas and values held by the people, both Black and white, who live there.

Newt witnesses the cold-blooded murder of two Black men by the white town sheriff, his own seduction by an affectionate prostitute with a warm spot for young boys, the impregnation of his girlfriend by a rich white boy, the imprisonment of a young Black boy for beating up a white man, an attempt on his life by one of his own color, the death of his mother, the sorrow of his father, the disdain for Black pupils held by a white, old-maid schoolteacher, the contempt for "niggers" shown by the towns people, and the suicide of a black man because of the terror he felt after he'd killed a white man.

Despite the pain he sees

around him, Newt is strong and he's young enough to change, grow and learn without much effort simply by believing exactly what he sees. In the unified tradition of the family in "Sounder," so does Newt's family stand behind him, teach him and support him with their love.

"The Learning Tree" is phenomenal in that it was the first major motion picture concerning race to deal with the subject through a completely Black perspective, creatively as well as technically.

The film also does a good job of documenting the era when chitlins cost five cents, circus freaks and boxing matches were the main attraction in summer carnivals, bootleg whiskey abounded, sheriffs rode early models of motor scooters, the better brothels advertised satin sheets, and sambo was a popular new word for nigger.

"The Learning Tree" was presented by Consciousness IV, an undergraduate service run by the Browsing Room of Founders Library, which

holds a special grant sponsored by the Council of Resources and the National Endowment for Humanities.

According to Mrs. Carter of the Browsing Room, the film showings are part of the program "designed to make the library an integral part of the students' intellectual environment and to help the library assume a more focal role in the instruction of undergraduates." The films are shown every Friday afternoon at 12 noon and 2 p.m. in the Browsing Room at Founder's Library.

Other films in the Fall 1973 series include "Tenement," film depicting five Black families in Chicago - Oct. 26; "Black Girl," story of a young Black girl growing up - Nov. 9; "Black Orpheus," modernization of the classical story - Nov. 16; "Not Me," film about a 13-year-old heroin addict - Nov. 30; "The Green Pastures," classical film about Black religion - Dec. 7 and "Melinda," story about a disk jockey and his girlfriend - Dec. 14.

FLICKS . . .

"Spook" Goes to the Movies

by Paulette Stevens

Revolution. Whatever happened to you? Did you become just another cliché lost in the concept of space; an ideology laid aside for a more appropriate time. Revolution. Where did you go? The riots of Chicago, the burning down of New Jersey, the bloodshed of my many brothers and sisters. Revolution. You once said "By whatever means necessary." Are you still available, or did you too get lost somewhere in the shuffle? Revolution. Come out, come out, wherever you are.

The year was 1969. We were all Blacker than Black and wanting to do our share. The locale was "big city" and "southern backwoods." Remember the feeling? The feeling of wanting freedom so bad that you're whole body quaked with desire. The feeling of 400 years of suppression (potential explosion) rising to surface, expressing the essential elements of revolution. "It ain't about hating whitey" says Freeman, "It's about

loving freedom enough to die for it!" That's revolution. "It ain't about friends, it's about freedom; and anything that comes between you and that freedom has to be eliminated!" Freeman tells his boys when they discover that he has killed his best friend who was going to turn him into the police.

Unfortunately the movie was not on time. It certainly would have been suitable as well as applicable form of inspiration three or four years ago, about the time of the book publication. I wonder why the movie wasn't made then, or maybe that's the reason! At any rate, for those of us who still believe, Greenlee's "The Spook Who Sat by the Door" is a picture to be seen. It's functional in that it presents us with a conceivable alternative; which one should always have in the event of an emergency.

Sam Greenlee's "The Spook who Sat by the Door" revitalizes in us that one-time consciousness now

gone. It is the story of Freeman, the Black CIA agent who after five years of studying and mastering the craft of his job, brings his talents back home to the streets of Chicago. Freeman, portrayed by Bro. Lawrence Cook is by no means a "patsy"; although he "toms" his way through the CIA, he does so with it in mind that the only way to beat the man is at his own game. Freeman, a product of the Black bourgeoisie uses his social status as a disguise which from behind he masterminds a most indeed fearful, powerful and highly trained vigilante group with plans to expand all along the East and West coast. He is quite successful up until the end where he is betrayed by his "sorority sweetheart" lady, played by Janet League, who not knowing that it is Freeman that leads the Black revolutionaries, refers to them as a "bunch of crazy niggers messing up everything we worked so hard for!"

BLACK STYLE BLACK STYLE

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Home Economics Students Play House



Who's playing house in the corner mansion behind Bethune?

By Frankie Reed

Chris, Jody, and Pearl are playing house. Chris and Pearl clean while Jody cooks. Jody is the mother, although she is the same age as the other two girls.

All live in the Home Management House, 341 Bryant street, in back of the Bethune Hall parking lot that was once the front yard.

The "house" is a core course required for students in the home economics department entering their junior or senior years regardless of their major.

"We do all the things you've seen your mother do and don't realize how hard they are," Jody said.

The girls live in the house for six weeks, including weekends. Their duties are divided into cook, assistant cook, housekeeper and assistant housekeeper.

"I tell them they must learn to manage the home in order to keep a husband once they get married," said Mrs. Adele McQueen, assistant professor of home

economics. Mrs. McQueen supervises the girls' work in the house, and stays there periodically.

The Home Management House is part of a four credit course which includes a lecture during the portion of the semester when the girls are not in the house. The course is a requirement by most states for aspiring home economics teachers.

A large obscure building sitting off of Fourth street, the house was originally the property of George and Carrie Cook. Professor Cook, for whom Cook Hall is named, lived on the Howard University grounds with his wife in Minor Hall, once located off the 4th Street gate.

The part of Minor Hall where the Cooks resided became the offices for Lucy Slowe, Dean of Women. The Cooks bought the 4th street house when it was ruled that professors could no longer stay on campus. Their home became the Home Management House in 1942 when Ms. Cook died and the house was sold

to Howard University, according to Ms. Helen Clifford Jackson, niece of Ms. Cook and a graduate of Freedman's Hospital School of Nursing.

The young women residents learn to prepare attractive, well-balanced meals within a budget of \$50 for every two weeks. "We stress the art of entertaining," Ms. McQueen said. "Cooking comes with practice."

Curfew Enforced

The objections to the House are usually about the midnight curfew on weekdays and sitting down to meals three times a day. Ms. McQueen said, "But when the girls find out that their health is my objective and not their morals, they usually don't mind. I tell them if they stay out late and then try to do house work, course work, in addition to part-time jobs, they will just be worn out," she said with a trace of motherly affection.

The spacious,

immaculate house is a tribute to the discipline under which it is run. The brass, mirrors, and even woodwork shine. The housekeeper is responsible for the first floor rooms, vacuuming, dusting and polishing, and locking the door. The assistant housekeeper takes care of the linens and washes and irons sheets and tablecloths. She is also responsible for the dining room, bathroom and closing the blinds.

The cook must make sure everyone gets three meals a day. She also does all the shopping and must do all the dishes.

Each girl must also give a cultural affair for which they are allotted \$25. Chris will give a formal dinner and Jody a tea. Pearl took the group to the ballet.

Ms. McQueen, who has been the House director for four years, also acts as a counselor to the girls. "One night we talked about our most embarrassing moments," she confided. "We invited the chairman of the Home Economics department to dinner." Somehow the steak came out too rare and the baked potatoes were raw. "At the end of the meal, the chairman thanked us for raw potatoes and raw steak," she said laughing.

We try to stress interior decoration but the house is in need of renovation, Ms. McQueen said. "It is not due to be painted for another three years." Even better would be another house on campus, especially since they took away the yard to build a parking lot.

In the meantime we keep practicing house and having fun.

Art Displays "Natural Politics"



By Carolyn Whitehorn

A collection of paintings that not only present a message but reveals depth and insight into the Black experience is being shown at the Howard University Gallery of Art, October 5-26.

Ron Van Anderson has chosen to call this exhibition *Popular Acceptance*. He refers to it as a study of excellence combined with a message close to the hearts of the people.

The message is political. Images according to the 27-year-old artist and film maker, are "naturally political."

"We live in an abstract situation, Black people that is. Understanding can be brought to that (abstraction) by dealing with images Black people can relate to. Abstraction in a pure sense is representative of something real. Images that are purely recognizable."

Anderson says he is concerned about the impact of his message upon the Black community. "We have the strength, the ability to determine our lives," he said. "And we are

going to be about exercising that strength."

The 17 images of strong Black figures on display represent the strength and determination of which Anderson speaks. On the shaped canvases, color has been transformed into something exciting, alive.

Anderson says he uses color to show mobility, a flow in direction, by mixing metallic paints with polymer, a type of plastic paint. The polymer creates a vehicle for the paint to move in, he said. The effect is a structure that appears to be endless.

One painting shows a fish, skeletal, in red, gold, green, black, silver, nameless colors. Here is the concept of nature. An expression that includes all organisms of the universe. In another painting there is a frog, his position with man seemingly natural.

"The animals," Anderson said, "Speak to the balance of nature. It is important to the health and well being of Black people to understand what our role is on this earth in terms of everything else."

A closer look reveals that the fish is being attacked by a serpent. "You

have to look close," Anderson said. "One thing I try to do is make people take a second look."

He relates the balance in painting to Black music in which there is "a rhythm to the whole piece, the beginning experience, the middle experience and the end experience."

Anderson was born in Washington. He attended Cardozo High School, Corcoran School of Art, and Howard University. His first art exhibition was at Howard in 1969. He had a One Man Show at Gallery I in 1972 and a One Man Show at the Corcoran Gallery of Art in January, 1973.

"That first show was the beginning," he said. "This is much more sophisticated in terms of development of statement."

He feels that a show gives an artist a chance to exhibit a statement and at the same time learn from the reactions of the people. "I investigate my development constantly to see if I'm making improvement," he said. "Having somebody see me develop is a help to them, and seeing somebody else develop is a help to me."

Anderson said he belongs to a performing group of music, dance and film who operate from the base that "Creative art must embolden and provoke the people to that level of nation consciousness and determination necessary for the continued struggle of the African struggle for liberation."

The group, Nation, will open a school in the spring for small children down the street for the Workshop for Careers in the Arts at 3401 Georgia Avenue N.W., where Anderson is director of Divisional Arts.

According to Anderson, the school will be run "for service, not profit."

Institute to Stimulate Creative Expression

By Arnell Hammond

The Howard University Institute for the Arts and for the Humanities is still in the embryonic stage, but it is an organization with many potential benefits for both students and faculty at Howard University and the people in the surrounding community.

According to Dr.

Stephen E. Henderson, Director of the Institute, the organization, two years in discussion, finally got started by a faculty committee consisting of John Killens, Don Lee, Dorothy Porter, Jeff Donaldson, Dr. Arthur Davis, and other notable Howard faculty, in April 1973 with a grant from the

Foundation.

The first program sponsored by the institute was a symposium honoring Gwendolyn Brooks and Imamu Amiri Baraka and featuring Dorothy Porter and Arthur Davis with participation by other creative sources (Clay Goss, Don Lee, E.E. Miller) from Howard and from area high schools.

The primary aim of the institute is to "stimulate the development, documentation and analysis of Black art, music, literature and the interrelationship among these various forms of creative expression" and to give the wealth of Black talent a center for distribution.

"We had hoped for a facility in the community to hold classes, workshops and to foster community participation and we're still trying to do that. It's a big problem and right now most of the programs are being held in the Afro-American Studies Reading Room," said Dr. Henderson.

The staff now includes Jean Marie Miller, assistant director, Don Lee, poet-in-residence, John O. Killens, writer-in-residence, Clay Goss, playwright-in-residence, George Stark, ethno-musicologist, Sterling

Brown, senior research associate and Eugene Ethelbert Miller, junior research associate.

Since the beginning of the semester, poet Norman Jordan has appeared through the institute.

Tuesday Oct. 23 at 7:30 p.m. in the Browning Room and Wed. Oct. 24 at 2:30 p.m. in the Afro-American Studies Reading Room, Frank Marshall Davis, pioneer journalist, poet and founder of the Atlanta Daily World, the first Black daily newspaper, appeared.

On Nov. 16 and 17, the institute will sponsor a two-day celebration of the works of W.C. Handy.

At this time registration dates for the various workshops, lectures, seminars and special projects are not set but interested students may inquire at the Afro-American Studies office.

Dr. Henderson stated that student attendance and participation at workshops and symposiums will be for the personal benefit of the student but that regular university credits will be given for any of the courses offered.

Future plans include a conference consisting of black folklorists in the spring and a multi-media festival tentatively entitled "The Black Cultural Presence in the Americas."

BLACKBEAUTY From Fashion Shows to Soul Scissors

By Stephani J. Stokes

The Ebony Fashion Fair came to Washington's Shoreham Hotel recently and brought it's black-famous fancy footwork and flash.

The clothes displayed the design abilities of creators black and white, old and young, famous and unknown. Eighteen-year-old Cynthia Lockhard of Cincinnati designed a red plaid shawl colore coat trimmed in black. There was Pauline Triguere's signature coat called "What's my name" as well as numerous dresses by Jean Muir of London, the woman who made Jersey material famous.

Commentator Audrey Schmalz gave us double-breasted raincoats "Wheater or Not" and a new raincoat by Dominic Rompollo appropriately named for the times: the Watergate Trenchcoat.

She told the men "if you can't get to Paris or Rome, try Sears stores," and offered them a plaid pant outfit.

For those who could afford Paris, the Fashion Fair brought a five thousand

dollar (\$5,000) hand knitted coat with fur collar and a dress to match. They also showed a diamond hand sewn skirt, ostrich feathers and fox furs.

Black designers included Stephen Burrows, Scott Barrie Milton Kenford, Sheila Morell and others.

For those who are interested, the Fashion Fair travels by a renovated Greyhound bus and carries twenty people across the nation to the shows which run in different cities each day from September through December.

Models are selected from over 100 black women 18 years and over who apply. After careful screening of applications and photographs, 100 candidates are flown to Chicago for interviews. A second interview narrows the competition down to the final twenty (20). Models from the previous year must be asked to come back again. The Ebony Fashion Fair usually keeps one or two veterans to help the new girls. The models are paid \$200.00 per week plus food money.

Marriage is no obstacle but each candidate must be at least 5'7".

The fact that black hair is different from white hair and should be treated as such gave black hairstylist Art Dyson a new business idea. He has opened a chain of salons in department stores where black people frequently shop. Soul Scissors is the name of his hairdressing establishment. The idea is to aim at the special needs of black women's hair.

Dyson's first store opened last year in a May Company store in Los Angeles. He followed-up with four more California and is currently looking for locations here in Washington, New York, and southeastern cities.

"In each salon," explained Dyson, "cutting, coloring, conditioning, everything is geared specifically to the chemistry of black hair."

Soul Scissors also have inaugurated a training program that offers new opportunities to black operators. It gives beginners a chance to learn, then work in one of the salons.



Maxayn Lewis of "Gimme Shelter" fame belts out a song in a sparsely attended performance at Cramton Saturday night.

Point Of View



By Jwanza S. McIntyre

The NCAA has once again moved to prevent Howard University from assuming its rightful place among major college athletic powers by claiming that the MEAC hasn't filed an application for admission to post-season play. They claim that although the conference filed an application in April of 1972, when the M.E.A.C. was formed, they didn't re-submit one for this year. Petty. Without a doubt.

There have been numerous times in the past where the NCAA have bent over backwards to accommodate the super powers of collegiate football. But when it comes to Black colleges: no such luck. Unfortunately, the football team, which, in and of itself, may not be political, is still a part of the University. And as the white superstructure in this country move to wipe out Black institutions — well if you're on the boat, you're part of the party. And when the party goes, you go too.

More specifically, this act on the part of the NCAA means that Howard, although undefeated at this time, and looking toward a showdown with Grambling, may never reach the Pelican Bowl. And the football team, just like the soccer team, will feel that force of white racism where it hurts most: In the mouth. Because if Howard's cry for national acclaim is not heard this year, it will be a task approaching the impossible for the Athletic Program to continue their current recruiting success.

In the last year, two members of Howard's athletic program have signed professional contracts — a standing testimony to the soundness of the program. Many more athletes here are expecting offers, but to do so, they need the national recognition. A lot of players, indeed, are waiting for the opportunity to match their skills against the nationally renowned Grambling, a team which causes white university coaches to cringe even when they mention the possibility of scheduling them.

Somehow all of the recent moves by the NCAA points up one undeniable fact: They (the NCAA) do not want Howard to replace Grambling as the number one Black team in America. They also, from all indications, dread the thought of two super power Black teams on the scene. Because as surely as Black colleges come on the scene by the numbers, major white universities will be forced to play them. For the NCAA, that isn't such an easy thing to contemplate.

SIMMONS SPEAKS



On Enlightened Despotism

By Geoffrey H. Simmons

"Enlightened Despotism" refers to a period of European history corresponding roughly with the three decades or so preceding the French Revolution, i.e., the period 1760 to 1790. Most would agree further that this cohesion, that lends it a relatively distinct unity; that this cohesion relates primarily to the internal policies of numerous monarchical states of Europe, characterized during this time by more or less vigorous reform activity; and that this reform activity, with respect both to motivation and goals, presents certain features suggesting one philosophic and humanitarian movement known as the Enlightenment.

Seemingly true, in the United States today, we see governmental institutions being intellectually compromised, in an attempt to concentrate awesome power and omnipotent authority at the doorsteps of the White House. Our President has assumed some of the superficial aspects of a king. The White House today has the air of a court; the President controls the Treasury as though it were a private purse; and as Commander-in-Chief his armies wage war at his pleasure.

Sen. George McGovern stated last year that the United States under President Nixon is "closer to one-man rule than at any time in our history."

"Fundamentally, we have experienced an exhaustion of important institutions in America. Today only the presidency is activist and strong, while other traditional centers of power timid and depleted," the South Dakota Senator said.

McGovern, in citing the failures of Congress, also said, "This is not the way of a government of laws or even of men, but of one man."

McGovern compared the diminution of the House of Lords in the first decade of the century to the diminution of the U.S. Congress in the seventh decade. Yet showing how, in the case of the United States, Congress' loss promotes the dictatorial rule of the President.

Many signs of Absolutism have been fostered by this week's action by the President.

This sense of Absolutism that reminds one of the "Divine Right of Kings" could be occurring due to the fact that Mr. Nixon does not have to face the ballot box again.

In one of his campaign broadcasts he asked himself rhetorically how he would react to the freedom to govern without further regard to the ballot booth. "Would I do what I thought was best for the people or would I do what the people thought was best for themselves?" His answer was not Louis XIV's "L'etat, c'est moi", but more nearly Robespierre's claim to the belief in The General Will. What he said was: "Fortunately, what the new majority wants for America and what I want for this nation are basically the same."

Intellectuals in politics, right wing or left wing, are seldom very compassionate men. The recent actions of the President, in regards to the firing of Archibald Cox and others show a consistency in terms of political intellectuals.

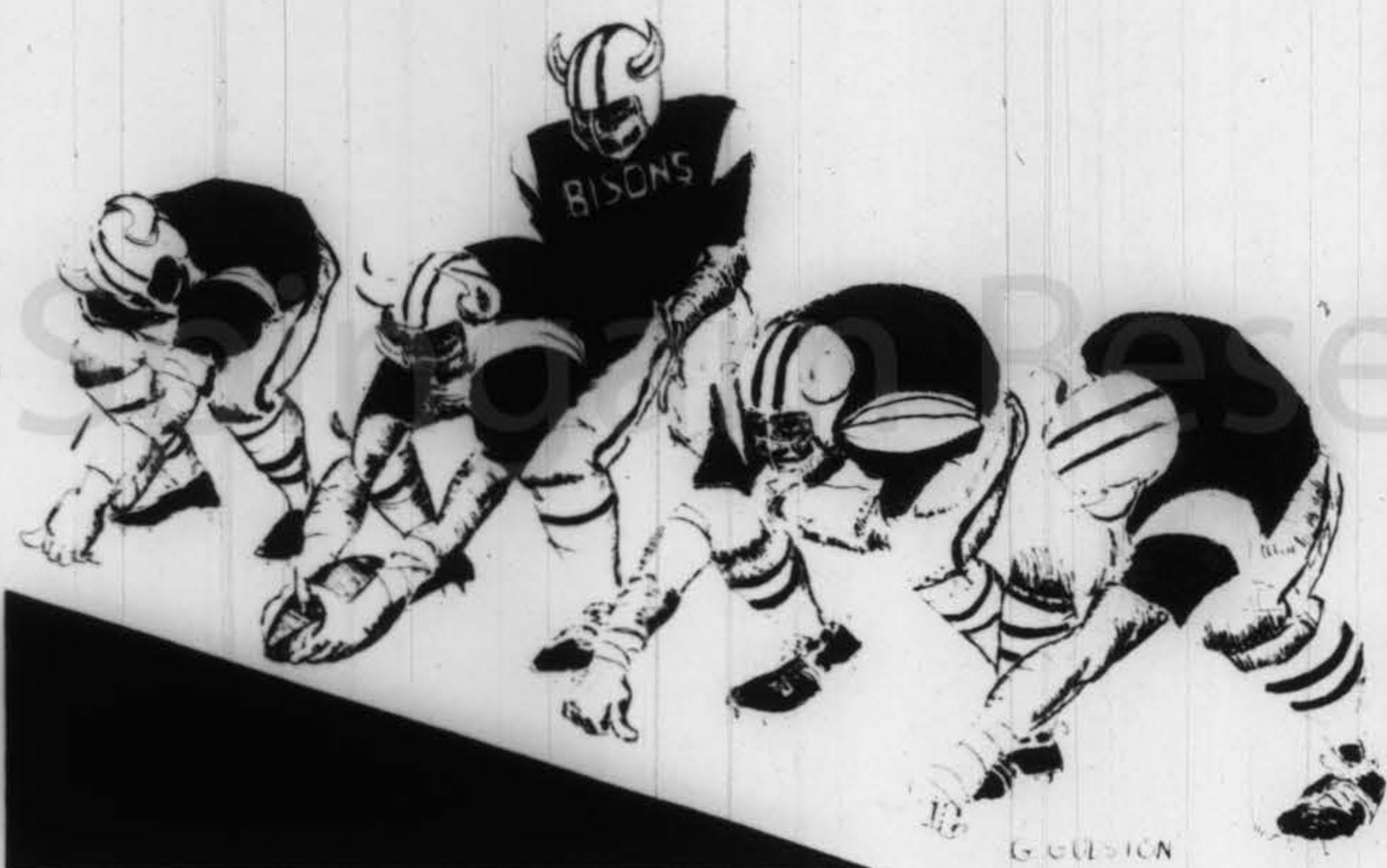
The Despotism of Richard Nixon has ENLIGHTENED the country to the realization that any system of laws, no matter how perfect, can be corrupted by the personalities whose duties are to enforce those laws.

As U.S. Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis said in a 1928 wiretapping case:

"In a government of laws, existence of the government will be imperiled if it fails to observe the law scrupulously. Our government is the potent, the omnipresent teacher. For good or for ill, it teaches the whole people by its example. Crime is contagious. If the government becomes a law-breaker, it breeds contempt for the law; it invites every man to become a law unto himself; it invites anarchy. To declare that in the administration of... Law the end justifies the means... would bring terrible retribution."

As we take a closer look, can we say it is happening today?

EDITORIAL



Hail The Conquering Bisons!!!

By Ezekiel C. Mobley, Jr.
Editor-in-Chief, THE HILLTOP

This is the year of football. Howard's Bisons are bringing the laurels of sweet victory back to our campus each and every week. In recognition of this THE HILLTOP salutes the Bisons in their moment of glory. May you (the football squad) always rob the NCAA of its need to prevent a major Black institution-Howard-from being the greatest not only in world leadership, and academics; but also in pursuit of dominance in the field of sports.

The white controlled NCAA, which snatched the national soccer title from Howard's Booters in the 1972-73 season, over ambiguous and conflicting issues, would prevent this year's football team from taking its rightful place in the sun. Everyone, national sports writers included, are painfully aware of the fact that Howard has the potential to defeat every team in either the MEAC or SWAC. If this is the case, why would the NCAA desire to penalize Howard in its race for a divisional victory or an opportunity to play Grambling for the Black national championships at the Pelican Bowl in New Orleans?

The answer is simple. Those gentlemen-for lack of ability to print a more appropriate word in the HILLTOP-don't want Howard to become a powerhouse in any major sport. And believe it, they would do anything to stop us. Howard filed suit against the NCAA for its actions against the soccer team last season. We may be in store for some similar events in terms of the undefeated football squad before its all over.

Students Advocate "Rebirth of Old Time Substance"

By Winston Clarke

On the eighth day of December, 1972, the Rebirth of Old Time Substances (ROOTS) was established on the campus of Howard University. The founding members of the organization were Leon Mohammed, Winston Clarke and Dr. Kenneth R. Scott, Assistant Dean for Student Affairs, all of

the College of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences. The organization R.O.O.T.S. was established to revitalize and re-establish the scientific and

spiritual validity of natural herbs and substances used throughout the centuries by Black people all over the world. R.O.O.T.S.' foundation lies in the heart of

Pan-Africanism, not Europeanism or Americanism. As of June, 1973, "ROOTS" has established a sister organization in Kingston, Jamaica, West

Indies at the College of Arts, Science and Technology that anticipates establishing other sister organizations wherever Black people are found.

To intelligently describe many of the commonly-used drugs, herbs, roots and other plant parts, is essential for the furthering of our cultural and ethnic origin. It is important,

therefore, to convert our verbal descriptions into an organized, written format for perpetuity. For these reasons, ROOTS operates within an organizational framework with

specific objectives, some of which are: 1) to collect all possible information on folk medicine, 2) to investigate first hand the active principles in various folk medicines responsible for the repeated pharmacological action, and 3) to find methods of utilizing some of these folk medicines in pharmaceutical education, particularly at Howard University and 4) to increase awareness of the socio-economic and political significance of the organization to the survival of Pan-African people.

Articles in the paper daily point out the poisons in the food we eat and the harmful side effects of the drugs we take. The food and drug industries in the U.S. have as their main purpose the making of a profit, as a result, new over-the-counter drugs are often sold before adequate research has been done on their possible side effects, and food products often reach the shelves of the supermarket before they are thoroughly processed. Additives, dyes, resins and certain inorganic reagents, often taken into our bodies, serve no use to, and completely disagree with, our body metabolism. We fall victims to food and drug distributors who kill us in order to make beef "look red" and pills "taste good." In addition to the other factors I pointed out, surplus quantities of old drugs and surplus food are dumped wholesale on Black communities in the U.S. and Africa. Some of these drugs and foodstuffs lose their potency over a period of time and certain bio-degradable substances become poisonous

with age.

Roots grew out of a commitment to teach our people about the use of natural herbs and substances and the advantages of eating the proper foods. We in ROOTS feel that it is necessary for people of African descent who live in a technological society to return to the traditional methods of curing ailments and diseases and to seek new ways to extend our lives through the proper diet. This is not a technological "cop-out" because much of our modern-day medicine and drug dispensing has origins in the plants and herbs of Mother Africa. Our efforts to legitimize the concept of natural medicines are not a "commercial gimmick," but a commitment to help our brothers and sisters build a strong, healthy Black nation through the dissemination of information concerning the effective properties of these herbs, while at the same time leading our people toward a more natural state of being in harmony with nature.

In our articles we will examine the medicinal and nutritive properties of certain roots, juices, staple foods and proper eating habits. We will point out preparations and methods of storage and we will also take notice of those institutions and individuals from whom these roots, herbs and spices can be obtained.

We look forward to seeing all of you on the first Friday of every month at our regular ROOTS meeting and we invite you to come and grow with ROOTS.

LETTERS

Leaders Support Project

We, the undersigned — leaders of student councils, student organizations and the student body — to express total support for the referendum of the Summer of 1970, which created the D.C. Survival Project and the petition of May 1973 which re-established the students' desire for the D.C. Survival Project, unite to make the following declarations.

1. That the D.C. Survival Project be established as an independent organization of the student body and as such be institutionalized at Howard University.
2. That the respect and cooperation deserving of student organizations be given to the D.C. Survival Project, immediately.
3. That all monies collected for the implementation and the functioning of the D.C. Survival Project be allocated to the D.C. Survival.
4. That academic credit for the D.C. Survival Project be actualized on a university-wide basis to aid Howard University achieve Black academic excellence.

/s/ Bahbai J. Makenta
President, Architecture Student Council

/s/ Thomas Newton
President, School of Communications Student Council

/s/ G.C.C. Gagevourth
President, Engineering Council

/s/ James J. Grant
President, Fine Arts Student Council

/s/ Johnnie A. Lando Jr.
President, School of Law Student Council

/s/ Michael W. Craig
President, School of Business Student Council

/s/ Clement V. Adams
President, College of Dentistry

/s/ Laurence Bullock
President, School of Education Student Council

/s/ James Early
President, Graduate School Student Council

/s/ Darryl K. Gaines
President, Liberal Arts Student Council

/s/ Frank J. Cook
President, College of Medicine Student Council

/s/ President, College of Pharmacy Student Council

/s/ Jacqueline K. Wilson
President, School of Social Work Student Council

/s/ Davene B. McCarthy
President, Political Science Society

/s/ Ezekiel C. Mobley, Jr.
Editor, THE HILLTOP

/s/ Gerard Washington
Chairman, HUSA Planning and Restructuring Committee

/s/ LaVerne Saunders
President, School of Nursing Student Council

/s/ Melvin E. Slone
President, School of Religion Student Council

/s/ President, Organization of African Students

/s/ President, Caribbean Students Association

/s/ Winston Marcus
Editor, THE BISON

/s/ Robert Crawford (Ajamu)
President, National Black Communications Society

/s/ Edward Dixon
Trustee, Graduate Representative

/s/ Trustee, Undergraduate Representative

/s/ Mawu
Director, D.C. Survival Project

'About Doing For Self'

This is in protest to the Homecoming concert Saturday night. At an institution devoted to Black peoples' prosperity, a predominately white group should not perform as a major attraction of Homecoming.

My reasons are two-fold. We should be about showcasing talented Black artists who express the values of the Black community. A white jazz group does not have the experience to

express Black values. My second reason concerns money. As the Nation of Islam asserts, we should be about doing for self. For the same amount of money paid to the group Saturday night, Black artists could have been hired. If we had done so, then we would have helped those like ourselves.

Cyndi Brown

WORDS OF THE WEEK

It's not how you play the game,

but whether you win or lose.

And right is always relevant!

THE HILLTOP

VOICE OF THE HOWARD CAMPUS

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SPORTS

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1973

THE HILLTOP

PAGE SEVEN

Aggies Trounced By 'The Big Blue Machine' Bisons Tie Win Streak Record

By Marilyn Kurtz

The Howard University Bisons remained undefeated and MEAC Conference leaders as they squashed a defenseless A & T squad, 43-7.

North Carolina A & T, one of Howard's main rivals, and one of the conference's more vicious schools simply lost their poise at the thrashing. When the Bison defenders held the Aggies for four downs when they had 1st and goal at the one yard line, the Greensboro team went wild. Even though there weren't any skirmishes on field there were threats to photographers and reporters; accidental kicking and punching of H.U. players not to mention 2 unsportsmanlike conduct penalties, 2 personal foul penalties and a face mask penalty all in the second half!

N.C.A. & T., now 0-2-1 in the MEAC after the loss Saturday, gave up 2 fumbles, and interception and over 120 yards in penalties. This year's (1973-74) Aggies Ball club in no way compares to the previous years' teams. The Aggies played inconsistent ball and they could not break past our tough defensive line.

The Bison defenders gave up only 43 yards rushing to A & T while our offense plowed for 209 big yards.

Howard started their whipping with 2 minutes left in the first quarter with a scoring drive covering 66 yards in ten plays. The drive started on the Bison 34 and was helped tremendously by a defensive holding and interference penalty, which gave us a first down on the Aggie 35. Damon Marshall rushed for 21 of his 58 yards in this drive and he also caught a 10 yard screen pass to set up the Bisons on the four. Anthony Tapp swept the right side for the t.d. on the very next play, and Julius Gamble covered the point after touchdown (PAT) to put Howard on the scoreboard, 7-0.

The Aggies struck back quickly however, for their only scoring drive of the evening. Quick runs, passes of 12, 13 and 36 yards and a running



YOU CAN'T STOP HOWARD'S DESTINY TRAIN!!!!

quarterback, Paul McKibbins, proved to be good strategy against the Blue and White, as the Aggies tied it up, 7 all. Little did they know that this would be there only glory.

When A & T kicked off Sherrill Battle glided his way to the Aggie 40 yard line. The Bisons were unable to penetrate for the touchdown so they called on kicker Julius Gamble. Gamble's 23 yard attempt was good and the score was 10-7.

The next two scores were also field goals, the first was set up after a high snap to A & T's punter. The punter recovered the ball but was downed by Hayward Corley on the Aggie 12 yard line. Gamble's second f.g. was from 26 yards and his third was a spectacular boot of 45 yards with seconds left in the first half.

Eddie Richardson caught his fifth touchdown pass of the season, on a 61 yard bomb from quarterback Michael Banks with 39 seconds left in the half. When

Howard kicked off A & T made a big mistake. Instead of running out the remaining seconds quarterback McKibbins put the ball in the air and captain Bruce Williams intercepted it and ran it back to A & T's 38. This set the stage for Gamble's 45 yard f.g. and made it 22-7 at the half-way mark.

In the past it seemed that the Bisons got very lackadaisical in the second half if they had a substantial lead over their opponent. But not in Greensboro. The team just sparked to life in the final 30 minutes. The Bisons scored on their very first drive of the period on a six yard pass to Eddie Richardson. The PAT was good and the Bisons were in front by 22. The drive covered 70 yards, all rushing, with the exception of Richardson's t.d. pass.

Howard's leading rusher of the game was Warren Craddock who gained 81 yards plus a t.d.

Craddock lunged from the one with 2 minutes left in the game, to put the Bisons ahead 36-7.

The Bisons last score came with 39 seconds left in the game on a 43 yard punt return by Greg Butler. Gamble's conversion was good and the Aggies had to roast with a 43-7 final score.

This was a very sweet victory for the 73-74 Bisons not only because it supposedly knocked A & T out of the MEAC race but because they finally tied Howard's longest win record at 7 (record set in 1926). Incidentally the win last Saturday also made history because no Howard team has ever beaten North Carolina A & T in MEAC competition.

The Bisons, now averaging 33 points a game have yet to face Hampton, Morgan and North Carolina Central. With their previous achievements, hard practices and their total mental state it would be safe to say that our Bisons are going all the way.

MEAC Race Tightens; Bisons Still On Top

By Milton Smith

The race for the MEAC title grew tighter this week. Howard, Central, South Carolina State, and Morgan State remained in the running, while Maryland East Shore, A&T, and Delaware State were eliminated. With the top four teams having from two to three conference games left to play, it appears it will be a fight to the finish. From my viewpoint, the Bison-Eagle Clash on NOVEMBER 10th will decide the MEAC CHAMPION for '73.

Howard made believers of all critics last Saturday, as they stampeded the Aggies of A&T, 43-7. This marked the first time Howard has ever beaten the Aggies in MEAC football

competition. Howard leads in the series, which started in 1921, four games to two with there being one tie. North Carolina Central held on to its share of first place by squeaking by an upset-minded Hawk team of Md. Eastern Shore, 21-20. Morgan State notched its second conference win as it handed Delaware State its sixth straight loss, 34-6. Also surprising, South Carolina State bettered its over-all record by besting the Kentucky State Thorobreds, 17-8.

The Bisons have tomorrow off from MEAC action, as they host the Fightin' Pirates of Hampton Institute. This game is very important in that it will break a record for most consecutive victories by a Bison team. Incidentally a win will

even up the series between Howard and Hampton. Since 1908, Hampton has won 29 while Howard was victorious 28 times. There have been two ties. The Whitney Van Cleave coached Pirates are a much-improved team than previous years. Elizabeth City and Morehouse struggled to break-even in the closing seconds of their games with Hampton.

Now that Howard has taken a step toward the title with a victory over A&T, Howardites can breathe just a little easier. We still have to contend with Morgan and Central. It seems as though it will take a perfect season by the Bisons to win the MEAC and NATIONAL BLACK COLLEGE CHAMPIONSHIP. JUST KEEP ON TRUCKIN' BISON.

SWAC STANDINGS

Grambling	4 0 0
Southern	4 1 0
Jackson St.	3 1 0
Mississippi Valley	1 3 0
Alcorn A&M	0 2 1
Texas Southern	0 2 1
Prairie View	0 3 0

MEAC STANDINGS

Howard	4 0 0
N.C.C.	3 0 0
So. Carolina St.	1 1 1
Morgan St.	2 2 0
Md. East Shore	1 3 0
N.C.A&T	0 2 1
Delaware St.	0 3 0

Sports Concentrated in D.C. Area

By Bob Lewis

Sports in the District of Columbia are as concentrated in any other city in the nation. With competition ranging from the elementary level to the professional level, the District youth get very early exposure to organized sports.

First, on the professional level, there are the Capitol Bullets, formerly of Baltimore. Bringing professional basketball back to Washington after the unsuccessful stay of the Washington Caps (now the Virginia Squires) was a very courageous move. Washington, having the reputation of not being a sports town, has lost two professional teams in basketball and baseball, has recaptured the former and is on its way to recapturing the latter. Whether it is able to hold on to these teams and support them becomes another story. As the saying goes, "Nobody likes a loser" was certainly true of Washington when it came to the Senators and the Caps. However, the saying does not apply when referring to the Redskins, who were losers for

quite some time. Not until the presence of George Allen on the Washington scene did the "Skins" become aware of what it was to win. Yet, Washingtonians were ever so faithful. Now, it just so happens that on the professional level, the "Skins" are the most exciting team in the District.

On the Collegiate level the district has been blessed with a National Champion in the Howard University Soccer Bisons. Washington, having produced some of the best athletes in the country, has yet to attract the vast majority of its athletes to its own house.

The greatest effort to keep Washingtonians at home has been initiated by Howard's Leo Miles a Washingtonian himself. Howard has included Washingtonians to nearly all of its athletic teams featuring 19 with the football team, captained by Bruce Williams from the District.

High school athletics in Washington is very competitive. Such stars as Dave Bing, now with the Detroit Pistons, Elgin Baylor, formerly of the Los Angeles Lakers, and Austin Carr now with the Cleveland

Cavaliers, just to mention a few, are natives of Washington. As well as competing in Maryland and Virginia, district teams travel as far north as New Haven, Conn., as far south as North Carolina and as far west as Chicago. High school athletes have also been placed in colleges in every corner of the nation.

D.C. youth also have an advantage denied most inner city youth. That is, there is also a highly organized program of athletics on the Junior High and Elementary level. With Jr. High all star teams sometimes traveling to New York for contests it stands to reason why District athletes mature athletically faster than most.

As you can see, the Metropolitan area of Washington has a very highly organized program of athletics. However, in most cases the youth are put at a disadvantage because the correlation between education and athletics is never made. The youth are taught to compete athletically but not academically, because those who train our youth athletically fail to use athletics as an educational tool.

***** Meet Your Offense *****

By Robyn Quarles

In the midst of our psychedelic, spaced-out, "got to get over" atmosphere is a down to earth, all-around athlete and honor student. Leon Jenkins is one of the few scholar athletes left in collegiate ball maintaining at least a 3.0 as a journalism major. Leon believes that education should not be abused and that it can be the solution to some of the problems from which Black people suffer.

From Memphis, Tennessee the strong running halfback has put 3 touchdowns on record and averages 4.7 yds. per carry. The characteristics of a true Gemini begin to show when Leon says he uses football not only to keep in shape but to relieve anxieties; football is a "means to an end". No. 14 was

positioned at quarterback earlier this season but was switched to halfback after an injury.



At Southside High in Memphis, Leon's senior year proved most outstanding in his football career. He was awarded All City football, All-State football, and most valuable player honors in one year. He

was a member of the championship track team for three years in a row. He also quarterbacked his team for three years to their championship at the "Blues-Bowl" in the mid-south. Last year here at Howard, Leon was awarded his letter for Bison football.

"The Bison squad has a lot more unity and togetherness than ever before, along with a great desire to win". Leon believes in the coaching staff and their ability to take the team all the way.

Not only does Leon have a great desire to win on the field but also in his off gridiron endeavors. His ambitions in life are law school, helping others consistently, and doing something constructive for Black people as a whole.

As far as entertainment goes, Bethea, a Libra, digs the Black rock sounds, such as Mandrill; Earth, Wind and Fire; and Osibisa. Judging by this and other comments I have concluded that even off the field Clifton is involved into a very heavy thing. He is concerned with the Blacks' plight in America and believes that the answer is "communication". For instance, Bethea states that "our line (offensive) has improved greatly over last year because we communicate more; communication makes a hell of a difference."

Clifton will be graduating this year and would like to play pro. "Every football player's dream is to play pro ball." In whatever field he plans to pursue, he will succeed.

his favorite things is rapping with people he doesn't know. He also digs chess.



Clifton has high hopes for the team this year and says that "the closer we get to 10-0 the harder everybody works." But even though the team is putting out 100% effort (attending late-hour meetings, etc.) everybody is sinking in their class standings. "We have the dedication but our classes are suffering."



Hilltop Sports Game Winner

Octobers' HILLTOP

SPORTS GAME winner

is Judy Watkins a Bethune

Hall resident.

Judy hails from Newark,

New Jersey and is a

sophomore majoring in

zoology.

Miss Watkins is living

proof that women do

know something about

sports. Right on Judy!

***** Meet Your Defense *****

By Bob Lewis

A native of Ft. Lauderdale Fla. Maurice Pressley brought his reputation as a top defensive star to Howard and has proved everything in his press clipping to be true.

When talking about Maurice, Coach Fred Freeman has nothing but praise. "Best linebacker around now" is just one of many of the fine things Coach Freeman said of Pressley. Comparing Pressley to A & T's middle linebacker Jackson, who is touted as one of the best in the conference and a sure bet to make NCAA All-American, coach Freeman says, "He's faster, has better agility and is only a sophomore."

Yes, Maurice Pressley is only a sophomore and already he's being compared to seniors who are touted as the best.

By Muriel Leach

A valuable asset to this year's Bison Eleven is No. 76, General Roney. This Virgo brother hails from Fort Worth Texas and is quoted by fellow teammates as being a strong and a aggressive individual in the defensive tackle position. "This year marks the beginning of great teams at Howard," stated General, who attributed this to the respect and cooperation given to the coaching staff. He also predicts a great defeat over Morgan State next week with an eventual 10-0 season this year.

General, (the III) has played football for the past seven years.

While at Dillard High school in Ft. Lauderdale, Pressley won letters in track and football.



During his last two years Pressley won every award his hometown offered with the exception of All-American. Now that Pressley is at Howard he says that awards and making Pro doesn't concern him. All he wants is "to be on a championship team."

His defensive end play at Dunbar High in Texas, brought him All City Awards for three years and the All District for one year.



He turned down scholarships to large white schools including Eastern New Mexico and

Football is a large part of Maurice's life, but not all. He is majoring in Economics and plans to go on and get his masters. When I asked him if there was anyone he wanted to give special mention to be immediately said "my mother, she didn't want me to play football and I want her to know that it has done a lot for me, paying for my education and all."

He also felt that his high school coaches Theodore Primus and Henry Gilyard were powerful forces in his life.

When Howard meets Hampton Saturday look for No. 53 on defense, he won't be hard to find at all, because, as coach Freeman puts it "he is on most of the plays." He should be rated one of the best linebackers in the conference.

University of Houston. The talented athlete chose Howard because of its "Top Notch" quality and such it is, in his estimation, the "best of Black schools."

Besides getting down on the playing field, Roney enjoys partying as a spare time activity.

Playing pro ball is a major goal of the athlete. He would like to be a defensive end, or linebacker for any good team. If this goal isn't achieved he will use his degree in Economics to go into business with some corporation.

General Roney will definitely go far in whatever he does. With two down and two (years) to go, this brother illustrates the "General" improvement for a together Bison team.

campus speak out

PAGE EIGHT

THE HILLTOP

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1973

QUESTIONS:

1) Why do you believe the "D.C. Project" was not included in the new HUSA constitution?

2) Will you support the D.C. Project on the referendum to be held Friday?

Hodari Ali, Sophomore - Print Journalism

- 1) From what I've gathered, lack of support for the project, and fear by many, of the great influence such a student project could have in the D.C. community.
- 2) Definitely, because projects such as this which actively involve Howard students in the surrounding Black community, are greatly needed.



Peggy Ferrell, Junior - School of Communications

- 1) The Administration is afraid of what the Project might do. It will bring the campus closer to the community and when this happens the Administration is afraid that Howard's appropriations from Congress will be cut. If the D.C. Project is placed into the Constitution they will be a legitimate organ on campus thus the Administration has to adhere to it.
- 2) I will support the project referendum. It's about the end of rhetoric and the beginning of action.

Darryl Gaines, Senior - College of Liberal Arts

- 1) Lack of necessary support and participation from the student body for either the D.C. Project or the "New Constitution." Also, honest confusion and consequent apprehension by some well meaning persons concerning the actual function and position of the Project and the unique relationship it has developed with the campus community.
- 2) Yes.



Mawu

- 1) Because many of the student council presidents that support the D.C. Project were unable to attend the meetings. All council presidents at one time supported the project, someone placed fear in their hearts and confusion in their minds (mostly concerning money).
- 2) Yes, but not just in words or with my vote. We must support the D.C. Project on whatever level necessary. Mostly by Kazi (work).



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